

## LAST NIGHT'S RALLY.

4,000 Democrats in Line with Banners and Torches.

Delegates from Various Nebraska Towns and Villages.

An Enthusiastic Meeting with Hon. Poppleton, Keasley and Miller as Speakers.

If the republican parade and rally of last Thursday evening was the grandest political demonstration ever seen in Omaha up to that time, it was simply the glory of a fleeting hour. The democrats of this part of the state, notified at the magnitude of last Thursday evening's procession, endeavored last night to surpass it, not only in numbers but also in brilliancy, and their efforts were crowned with signal success. The continuous tramp of horsemen and shouts of the people, long before the procession had formed into line, foreshadowed the coming of the greatest political event ever witnessed by the citizens of the State city.

At 8 o'clock sharp the procession was put under marching orders at the headquarters of the central Cleveland and Harney clubs on Fourteenth and Harney streets. The line was headed by the Musical Union band, followed by the company of Old Veterans, with Matt Clark and John A. Creighton as captains. In this company, one hundred strong, could be seen many of the old-time democrats of this country, prominent among whom were Samuel J. Howell, John I. Redick, Doctor Link, James Megarthy, William Snowden, Col. Miller, Dr. Geo. L. Miller and many others.

Next came the Central club captained by James Creighton, its president. There were about 400 in this company all wearing red caps and capes. The numbers of this detachment were considerably increased by putting in those who belonged to no club or had no place in the procession.

A part of the Fifth ward club numbering about fifty followed the Central club and under the command of J. E. Corby. Next in the order of the procession was the Blue Caps or the Young Men's Democratic club headed by the Sullivan drum corps. This company was eighty in numbers and presented a splendid appearance. It was commanded by J. J. Galligan, assisted by Messrs. Monahan and Curtin. All wore blue caps and capes and their style of march and manly bearing made them the lions of the evening.

Next came the A. O. H. band, followed by the Irish American club 300 strong. This detachment was commanded by C. V. Gallagher with Phil McShane and Pat Ford as assistants. The whole company wore red caps and capes and carried torches.

The Bohemian band protected the rear of the Irish Americans and was followed by the German club of the city about 200 strong. This company was under the command of Philip Anreese and Julius Meyer.

The delegation from Council Bluffs was next, numbering 400. This detachment was led by the Pavanian band, followed by the Council Bluffs escort club of 54 members. This company wore white waist coats and red and white caps and created a fine impression among the bystanders.

Then came the Council Bluffs Cleveland and Harney club marching to the music of the band from the city. This whole detachment was captained by Wells Cook, president of the city club with J. W. Peregory and Pat Lay, assistants. The Blair club followed seventy-five strong, headed by the band from that city, with Chris. Rathman, president, as captain.

The Nails Works company came next. These men all carried brooms symbolical of their intention to sweep the country, and many wore red caps and capes. This company of 160 men was under the command of H. P. Hays and John Lauer.

The Danish club, 150 strong, captained by Charles Rasmussen, president of the club, was followed by the North Omaha sewer gang, eighty-five in number, under the command of R. T. Shannon, with Will Ryan as assistant. These men all carried shovels and gave vent to their patriotism in frequent cheers for the democratic ticket.

The Water Works gang of thirty-five men commanded by Walter Wallace was protected from behind by the Sixth ward club 100 strong with its martial band and captained by J. H. Winspear. Brayton's carpenter company of twenty men came next. These artisans all carried saws from a sack swung over their shoulders and torches and was commanded by F. B. Brayton.

The Fremont Cleveland and Harney club brought up the rear of Brayton's company and numbered 170 men. This detachment was under John Sherwin and was led by the Herald drum corps of that city. The men wore blue caps and red caps and added much to the dignity and appearance of the procession.

The Papillion company came next in line numbering 60 members with Charles Behrendt as captain. All wore sashes of the national colors, and red caps.

The Plattsmouth club followed the Papillion company under its captain J. S. Farthing, and numbered 200 men.

The U. P. band, next, headed the young men's cavalry club 200 strong. These men were all mounted on fine horses and wore bright uniforms, commanded by Messrs. Darrow, Keller, Newell and Lowe.

Jefferson precinct with fifty horsemen and Captain Stratman's Sixth ward cavalry squad of eighty-five were next in line.

The cavalry battalion of upwards of 300 horsemen commanded by Thomas Swift followed the Stratman's squad. This company was made up from all parts of Douglas county and the appearance of a small army. The mounted battalions were all under the command of Mr. Swift who managed them with the precision of an old time cavalry rider.

The bolliermakers came next, followed by about 40 wheel scrapers.

The whole procession was ended by the switchmen riding on a wagon with a headlight on each end and drawn by four horses.

The procession followed the line of march as published and broke ranks in front of the central club headquarters where addresses of the evening were to be made.

The meeting was called to order by James Creighton, who said the gathering was one to show their strength. He then thanked the visiting delegations for their attendance and introduced

HON. A. J. POPPLETON, who said: Fellow democrats, it has been

many years since I have appeared before the people of Omaha to make a public speech. He was forced in looking over the parade to one of two conclusions, either that the population of Nebraska had increased wonderfully fast, or democrats had become wonderfully plenty. He was forced to the latter conclusion. It has been often said the democratic party is dead, but every four years it came up for victory and now this time it would have it. The republican party is the outgrowth of slavery, and was soon filled up with spoils hunters, who squandered the results of the people's loyalty. In 1855 and 1860 the mission of the republican party was ended. It encompassed in 1870 the rape of the presidency and now seeks to perpetuate in the election of Blaine. Its orators on the stump declare that a fair election cannot be held, and only last Tuesday in the name of our government 2,400 men to guard the polls in Cincinnati. The object of the union legislation of the republican party has been always the advantage of one man or a set of men. When a party gives to one set of men immunities or rights which another cannot have, you will have to take hell for worse legislation. There is no future for this government except in a return to the old time simplicity of the administration of Jefferson and such presidents.

It has been said for years that when the democrats came into power they would pay off the confederate debts, but Blaine is the first and only man who ever made a proposition of that kind. When he was secretary of state he had the opportunity to unshackle the fetters of the patriots lying in English dungeons, but he never did it. In conclusion he would say every citizen is interested in good government and our forefathers bequeathed to us civil liberty, subordinate to military authority. He felt that New York and Indiana were safe and if Morton is elected governor and Montgomery attorney general they would ruin the only man who had been elected, but would also recover the plunder in the hands of the robbers.

The next speaker was JOHN R. KALLY OF COUNCIL BLUFFS. He had come over to play the return game of base ball. He had begun to feel that the democrats were not simply a choice between the patriotic governor of New York and the champion bloody shirt in the United States. He had heard stormy appeals made to the laboring classes, but men should be judged by what they do, not what they say. Blaine had built a residence in Washington costing \$13,000, and had no mechanic worth more than \$200 per day and a laborer \$1.00. When the 4th of November comes Iowa, which has been called the Vermont of the west, will be the Kentucky of the Missouri river. That state will not allow colored deputy marshals to shoot down his voters. The way of the Wahash will then be taken to cleanse the White House, the senate chamber, and the supreme court room of their corruption.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER, who next spoke, said it is now a question in a republican government whether or not the people the sovereigns have the right to change its administration. The right is not far distant when if the federal invasion does not cease this great and good government will go down in chaos. A statute was passed in Grant's administration allowing marshals to act as guards at the election. John T. Hoffman, governor of New York, once said to the federal authorities if they fired a gun on the state authorities during the election that state he would blow them and their minions into the sea. If other states had such governors no danger would follow from federal authorities. Blaine as speaker of the house never made an honest ruling in his life when a job was at the bottom of it. The Union Pacific was bought for \$64,000. That corporation has bought and sold him fifty times. In conclusion he would say he wanted the democrats of Douglas county to bury Weaver so deep on the 4th of November that he would never be heard of more.

J. T. MORRIS, ESQ., the last speaker of the evening, told at some length the result of his canvass through the First district, prophesying a victory for Brown in November.

MOTIONS AND TRANSACTIONS. The old-time custom of expressing political maxims, party watch-words, etc., was not in this case neglected and the transparencies and banners throughout the procession were numerous.

The veteran Andy Jacksonians appropriately carried the antiquated and immortal "We are for John Bull. The reverse of this banner bore the patriotic German inscription, "Geh heim und sag dein mörder sie vollen reich."

The first ward displayed portraits of the candidates, and remarked among other things, "Vindicated at home by 192,000 majority," referring to Cleveland's election in November.

New York. Speaking prophetically and with heroic truthfulness, this organization also cried, "No more salary grabbing for us."

The Fifth ward, exhumed the slaughtered McShaney libel, said, "Blaine refused to let imprisoned Americans abroad. A wide platoon of soldiers to carry a monster transparency, chiefly of pictorial design.

The "Blue Cap" Cleveland club carried a big water spout gun at its head, an unintentional reflection on Cleveland's alleged private life.

The Irish club whose presence, in the memories of Nebraska and Washington Waterbury, the Fenianism, the terribly gallant charges at Fredericksburg and countless fields of Irish glory is always inspiring, bore many illuminated banners in their long columns. "A vote for Weaver is a vote for corruption," was the most prominent legend and one that might meet more general favor than any other.

The German Cleveland and Harney club comprising many most excellent citizens were also well provided. One banner stigmatizing the exclusive conduct of the republican state convention, read, "No German need apply."

Council Bluffs by reciprocity had a large representation and many banners, chiefly devoted to references to the fabulous Blaine-Fisher stories.

The Nails Works men sustained "Morton for Governor."

The Sixth ward indulged in puns, such as, "Blaine's magnetism may draw money but no votes." It was seriously and correctly about, this delegation proclaimed "Charles H. Brown, the people's man."

The public works brigade carried, for torches and banners, their spades, at once the insignia and practical accompaniments of their vocation.

Remont in its ample ranks displayed such words as "a public office is a public trust," "Money don't buy American Freedom," and then a list of candidates, heading the role with the honored and respected Judge Benek.

Papillion loyally adhered to "Morton, our next governor."

Plattsmouth, attacking Blaine's record as secretary of state, remarked, "Blaine's foreign policy is to leave Americans in English prisons."

The young men's Cleveland club, all mounted, although without banners, reflected in their frank, youthful faces their staunch and dyspeptic adherence to the democratic nominee.

The "Grey Horse" brigade left their political expression to their handsome display.

The Washington county delegation supported "Morton for governor, and tendered the public the good advice, "Everybody vote for Godwin."

The Omaha switchmen occupied a wagon and illuminated with a big locomotive headlight, also proclaiming their solidarity for Cleveland.

Williams' grading outfit drove their plows and scrapers with the pronounced and bloody purpose of "digging republican graves."

The rear, brought up by a private vehicle, consisted of the opened and souled gentlemen. Mr. Charles Goodrich, showered pyrotechnic glories in the great pagant's train.

THE PROCESSION AS IT WAS. The marching column was commanded by Hon. Wm. Paxton as marshal of the day and J. E. Riley as field marshal. These gentlemen were assisted by a corps of competent aides, all of whom helped materially to give to the procession that appearance of military precision which the column itself might well have been much wanting.

The members in procession surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine, and many days will pass before Omaha will again witness such a spectacle.

Postoffice Changes. In Nebraska and Iowa during the week ending October 18, 1884, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the post office department:

Established—Adrian, Brown county, Robt. H. Clouton, P. M.; Bremer, Cuming county, Allen J. Fowler, P. M.; Eldora, Brown county, Mary A. Rogers, P. M.; Nunda, Loup county, Mrs. Adda Marsters, P. M.; Somerset, Frontier county, Gilbert L. Barr, P. M.

Postmaster Appointed—Peach Grove, Sary county, Robt A. Rishel.

Discontinued—Berne, Webster county, Iowa.

Established—Marsh, Louisa county, Moses Chilson, P. M.

DIED. FARBERT—In this city, October 20, at 5 p. m., at the Central hospital, Frederick Farbert, aged 23 years—a nephew of Fred Melina.

Funeral takes place Thursday at 2:30 p. m., from Drexel & Maul's undertaking rooms. Friends invited. Interment at Prospect Hill cemetery.

MURPHY—In this city, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock P. M. William Murphy, aged 35 years. His remains were taken to McCarthy & Burke's undertaking rooms, embalmed and shipped to St. Louis, Mo., for interment.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. Suicide of a Murderer. CHICAGO, October 21.—The Journal's special from Virque, Wis., says that John Huchka, a German farmer, who murdered his aged wife on Friday, was found in the woods yesterday, in his night clothes, nearly frozen to death and a raving maniac. He was placed in jail, and when apparently rational, was taken to the city jail. During the night he committed suicide by hanging himself.

A Sexton's Pistol. CHICAGO, October 21.—William Jordan, the watchman at Oakwood cemetery, was found dead in the cemetery chapel, from a bullet wound in his head, this morning. The supposition is that his death was accidental, from his revolver dropping out of his pocket and being discharged.

A Postoffice Barlurized. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., October 21.—The North Springfield postoffice was burglarized last night. Over a thousand letters were taken, together with a small amount of money and stamps.

Man and Woman Lynched. ATLANTA, Ga., October 21.—In Central Alabama, last night Mrs. Jane Ward and J. R. Dorsey, a wealthy citizen of Chattanooga, Ga., were lynched in November.

A Town Destroyed. CARHAGE, N. Y., October 21.—The Carhage fire was the most disastrous that ever occurred in this part of the state. It began in a row of manufacturing buildings on the west side of Black river. Heavy winds blew the sparks half a mile across the river to Ten Island, filled with manufacturing institutions. Everything on the island burned, and a seventy-five acres of the resident part of the town was swept clean of buildings and the ruins of a town, which contained beautiful residences. One hundred and sixty dwellings were burned, besides manufacturing institutions, churches, the town hall and all school buildings. The fire spread so rapidly that but few households could be saved. The fire departments of New York and Utica hurried to the scene to call for help, but the fire would appear in a dozen places at once, and the engines were of little avail. At one time a hundred dwelling houses were on fire. The people worked several hours to save property, but at last became stricken, and all night long hundreds were roaming the streets or lying in spots where the fire had been.

Every place of shelter in the village was filled with women and children. A large number of people were on the roofs of the burning houses, and the fire was so intense that it was impossible to describe the scenes. Strong men wept, women and children cried, as they knew that they possessed all that they could save. Many are thrown out of employment and must suffer unless aid is rendered. Money can be sent to Allen G. Kelley and C. P. Rind of Carhage, who are actively trying to look after the wants of the people. No lives were lost. The loss will be over half a million. The insurance will not reach one third of that amount.

For Rent—Piano, cheap. Inquire of Edholm & Erickson, opp. postoffice, #22 if.

FOR RENT.—Second floor and part of first, suitable for wholesale. Enquire at 1207 Farnam street. 17-1f

ICE AND COAL at Reason & Bro., -1m

Railroad Construction During the Year. Washington National Tribune. The returns for the first nine months of the year shows a great falling off in railroad construction, as compared with the year year. 2,353 miles were built, as against 4,244 in the corresponding period of 1883, and 8,075 miles in 1882. This decrease is not an unhealthy sign, but rather the reverse. The country is overbuilt. Millions have been put into railroads that will not pay for years to come, and it was folly to build them until the business was reasonably interest upon their cost. As a result steel rails have fallen to the unprecedented low price of \$27 a ton and money is absurdly cheap in New York. Many think with reason, that this points to a new era of active railroad building.

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats Nominate Part of Their Ticket and Adjourn.

McShane and Metz for the Senate; Rasmussen and Clark for the House.

The democratic county convention met at 3 p. m. yesterday in the headquarters of the central Cleveland and Harney club on Harney between 13th and 14th sts, to put in nomination candidates on county and legislative tickets for the coming November election.

The convention was called to order by John A. McShane, Esq., chairman of the democratic county central committee, who read the call.

Charles Oden was elected temporary chairman, and responded with a short speech, remarking that there never was a time in the history of Douglas county when the democratic party looked forward with such great hopes of success, continuing that it behooved the party to be judicious in its election of candidates.

On motion a committee on credentials consisting of George Timme, Julius Meyer, John Toner, Thos. Casey, and D. P. Angell were appointed by the chair.

A recess of ten minutes was taken to allow the committee to make its report. The committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

First ward—Wm. Spaulding, Wm. Neve, Thos. Casey, Chas. Kaufman, P. Desmond, A. Foll, D. Guild.

Second ward—R. O'Keefe, Louis Heimrod, John Mahoney, Jas. H. Peabody, On Rasmussen, C. P. O. Pittman, Lewis Schroeder by T. F. Moriarty.

Third ward—Julius Meyer, Patrick Ford, Aug. Weiss, John Wetherill, Patrick Gilligan, George Griffin, Joseph Teahon.

Fourth ward—W. A. L. Gibbon, A. E. Coggeshall, Peter Goss, Jerome C. Pentz, John A. McShane by Charles Oden, J. J. Galligan, C. S. Goodrich.

Fifth ward—A. Burnmeister, James Douglas, T. Falconer, Gus. Carey, Dick Burdick, Robert Crain, T. Daily.

Sixth ward—J. H. Winspear, C. F. Williams, Geo. Kinney, P. O'Malley, H. J. Amussen, D. P. Angell, F. B. Brayton.

Chicago—J. H. Quin, J. C. Reeves, B. Burchard, Douglas—John Bagley, John Toner, S. R. Krigbaum.

Waterloo—J. R. Watta, J. B. Nichols, L. W. Denton.

McArdle—John McArdle, James McGarvey, Frank McArdle.

Millard—S. Coimer, Julius Schroeder, Charles Stricker.

Elkhorn—George E. Phillips, James W. Moore, George M. Drexel.

Saratoga—J. D. Rustin, George Mackenzie, Leeseinton.

Valley—J. W. Agee, Sam Vanayoc, A. E. Agee.

Jefferson—Richard Merrill, Fred Connerman, George Timme.

Florence—F. M. King, George McKenny, V. W. Smith.

Union—William Longren and George Bird.

West Omaha—James Boyd, Cyrus Morton, D. C. Sutphen.

The temporary organization was then unanimously adopted.

On motion of P. Desmond George Timme for county commissioner was nominated by acclamation. The nominee then came forward and promised to faithfully carry out his trust.

P. Desmond and W. H. Spaulding were then appointed tellers by the chair.

On motion of J. H. Winspear, J. J. Points was nominated by acclamation for county judge. Points being called for and not appearing a committee of one, Thomas Falconer, was appointed to wait upon Mr. Points and learn whether or not he would accept.

The nomination for county coroner coming next, the names of Dr. McKenna, John Drexel, J. T. Moriarty, Charles Rieve were placed before the convention.

The first ballot, an informal one, resulted Drexel 49, McKenna 11, Moriarty 26, Rieve 11.

Mr. Drexel was here nominated by acclamation, and declared the nominee of the convention by the chair when it was perceived that the informal ballot contained two more votes than were seats in that body. After a short wrangle among the friends of the various candidates, they all, with the exception of Drexel, were withdrawn, and he was again declared the nominee of the convention.

Mr. Points, who had come before the convention, made a few remarks to that body, stating that although he was not a lawyer but the office for which he had been nominated needed more than a man of good sense. His nomination, although unsought by him and quite a surprise, he would accept. He had trained with the democrats only a short time but would continue to so long as their principles remained what they are now.

John A. McShane and Fred Metz were then nominated for the state senate by acclamation.

Nominations for members of the lower House of the legislature being next, motion it was ordered that the convention ballot for the eight candidates, the two highest on each vote to be declared the nominees and to vote until the full ticket is nominated.

The names of J. T. Paulsen, Alex. McCarty, John Mulvihill, H. G. Clark, A. E. Coggeshall, Adam Stringline, Julius Meyer, J. H. Winspear, Fred Cronenmeyer, J. E. Riley, Dr. Harvey Link, Charles Rasmussen, William Tuttle, Henry Hornberger, Cyrus Morton and A. D. Jones were presented to the convention.

The result of the next three was as follows: Charles H. Brown 48, H. G. Clark 38, Paulsen 25, Mulvihill 27, McGavock 24, Coggeshall 18, Stringline 23, Meyer 30, Gilson 20, Stephenson 7, Winspear 22, Cronenmeyer 33, Riley 23, Lewis 10, Tuttle 30, Jones 19.

Charles Rasmussen and H. G. Clark were declared elected.

A vote of the convention to adjourn was then taken amid some confusion. Forty-one voted in favor of the motion and the convention was adjourned to meet at the same place at 10 o'clock this morning.

ANTI-MONOPOLISTS, ATTENTION. Anti-Monopoly Meetings in the Second District. J. Burrows Esq., of Gage county, for three years secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance, will speak on the political issues of the following named dates and places: Bradshaw, Burk county, Thursday, October 23, at 2 p. m.

Harrison, Hamilton county, Thursday, October 23, at 2 p. m.

Harvard, Clay county, Friday, October 24, at 2 p. m.

Clay Center, Clay county, Friday, October 24, at 7 p. m.

Nelson, Anckolls county, Saturday, October 25, at 3 p. m.

Superior, Franklin county, Monday, October 27, at 3 p. m.

Bloomington, Franklin county, Monday, October 27, at 7 p. m.

Republican City, Harlan county, Tuesday, October 28, at 3 p. m.

Orleans, Harlan county, Tuesday, October 28, at 7 p. m.

Beaver City, Furnas county, Wednesday, October 29, at 2 p. m.

Omaha, Furnas county, Wednesday, October 29, at 7 p. m.

Cambridge, Furnas county, Thursday, October 30, at 2 p. m.

Abvill, Kearney county, Friday, October 31, at 2 p. m.

Minden, Kearney county, Friday, October 31, at 7 p. m.

Hastings, Adams county, Saturday, November 1, at 2 p. m.

Local committees are requested to see that meetings are well advertised, and where connection cannot be made by rail to provide conveyance for speaker to his next appointment.

By order congressional committee Second District.

First District.

Hon. Charles H. Brown was appointed to address meetings in the First congressional district, at the places named below as follows:

Lincoln, Thursday, October 23rd, 7 p. m.

Nebraska City, Saturday, October 26th, 7 p. m.

Dates for Omaha and other places in the district will be duly announced.

Captain J. H. Stickle's Appointments. Capt. J. H. Stickle, of Thayer county, anti-monopoly candidate for congress in the 2d district, will discuss the political issues of the day at the following points in southwestern Nebraska on the dates here named:

Indianola—Saturday, October 18th.

Culbertson—Monday, October 20th.

Albion—Tuesday, October 21st.

Alma—Wednesday, October 22nd.

Bloomington—Thursday, October 23rd, at 7:30 p. m.

Red Cloud—Friday, October 24th, at 7:30 p. m.

Hon. James W. Davis will address the people on the political issues of the day at the following places, people without reference party especially invited.

At Table Rock, October 23, 7 p. m.

At Fawns City, October 24, 7 p. m.

At Harard, October 25, 7 p. m.

At Humboldt, October 27, 7 p. m.

At Falls City, October 28, 7 p. m.

At Stella, October 29, 7 p. m.

At Auburn, October 30, 7 p. m.

At Nemaka City, October 31, 7 p. m.

At Nebraska City, November 1, 7 p. m.

At Plattsmouth, November 3, 7 p. m.

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